

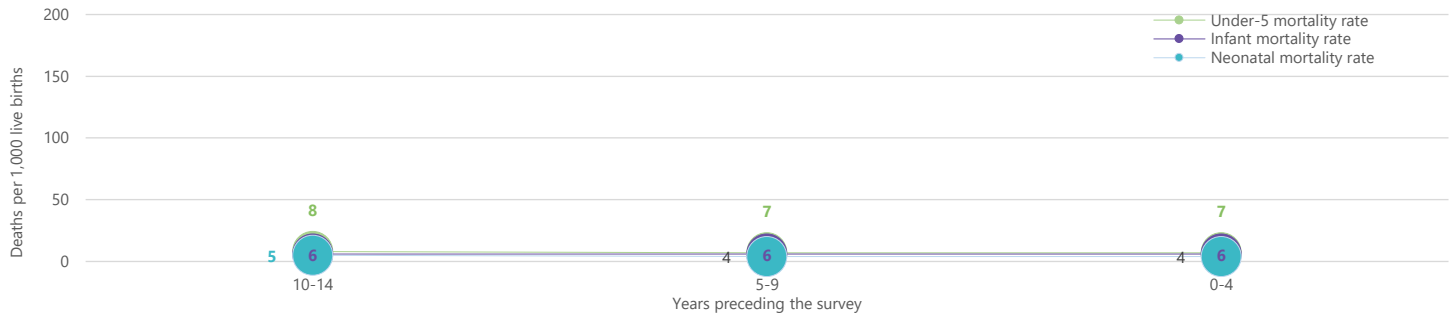
Kazakhstan MICS 2024



Child Mortality

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Mortality Rates among Children Under-5



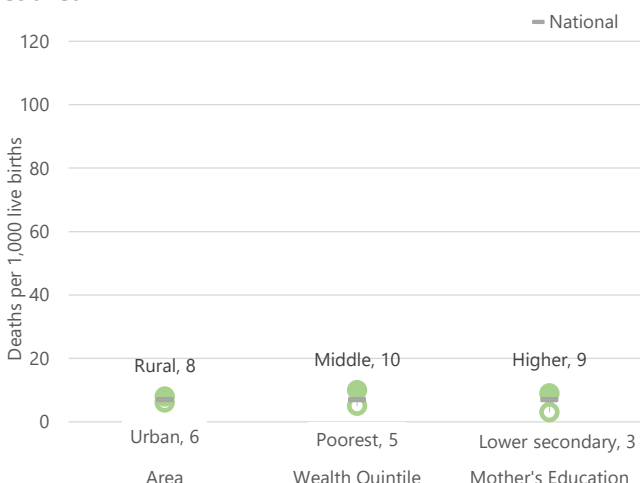
Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality rate: SDG 3.2.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Infant mortality rate	Child mortality rate	Under-5 mortality rate: SDG 3.2.1
0-4	4	3	6	1	7
5-9	4	2	6	1	7
10-14	5	2	6	1	8

Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life
Post-neonatal mortality: calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and first birthday
Child mortality (${}_5q_1$): probability of dying between the first and fifth birthday
Under-5 mortality (${}_5q_0$): probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday

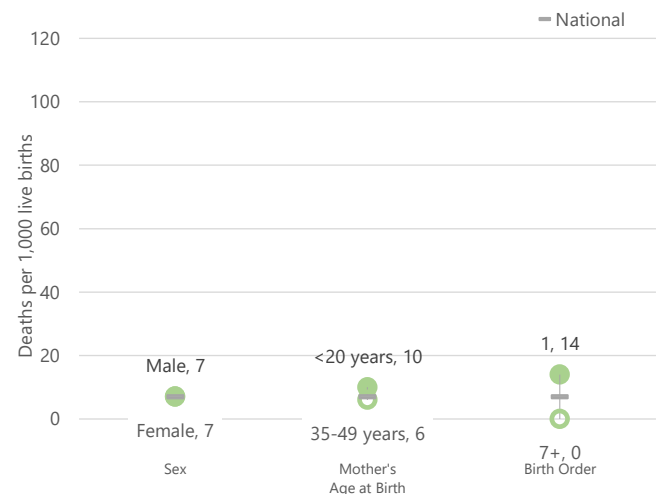
MICS uses a **direct method for estimation of child mortality**. This involves collecting **full birth histories** whereby women age 15-49 are asked for the date of birth of each child born alive, whether the child is still alive and, if not, the age at death.

Differentials in Child Mortality

Under-5 mortality rate by socio-economic characteristics & area



Under-5 mortality rate by demographic risk factors



Under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socio-economic characteristics, area and demographic risk factors

Differentials in Child Mortality

Neonatal & under-5 mortality rates by region

Region	Neonatal mortality	Under-5 mortality
National	4	7
Abay	(2)	2
Akmola	(*)	4
Aktobe	(0)	0
Almaty	(5)	10
Atyrau	(7)	11
West Kazakhstan	(*)	0
Zhambyl	(1)	5
Zhetysu	(6)	13
Karaganda	(*)	4
Kostanay	(*)	4

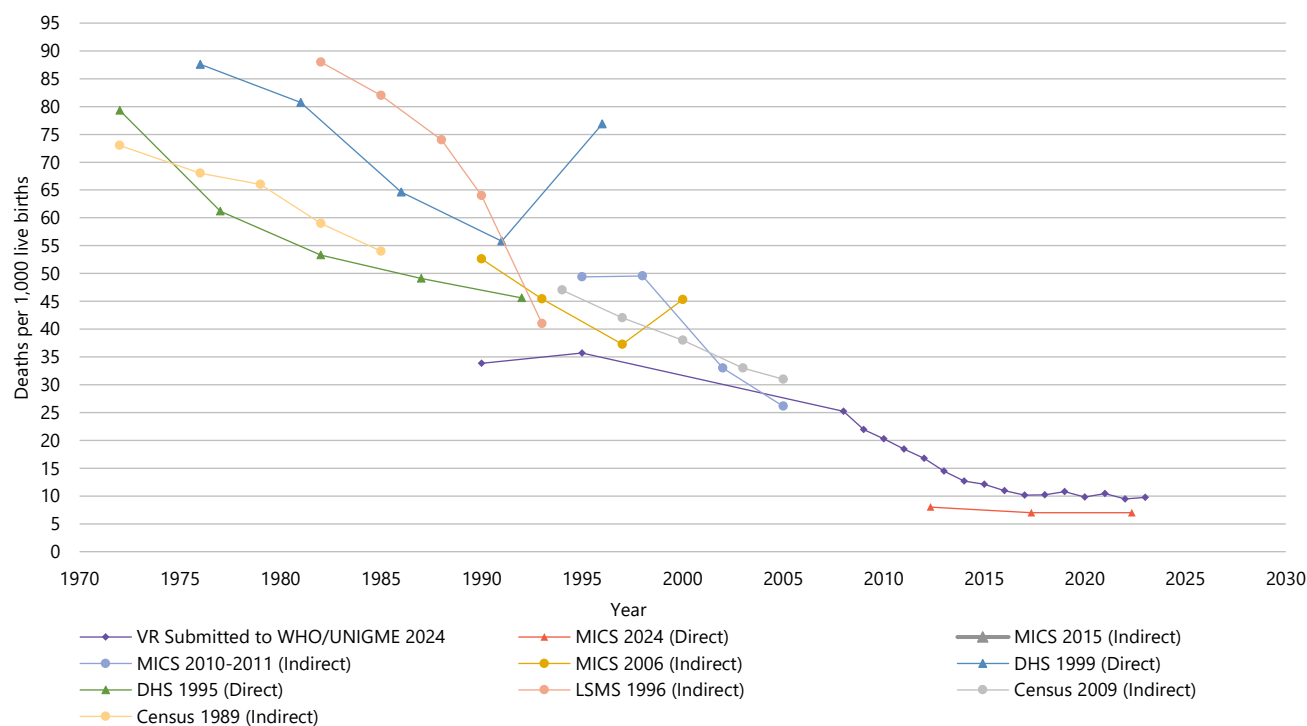
Region	Neonatal mortality	Under-5 mortality
National	4	7
Kyzylorda	(3)	6
Mangystau	(0)	2
Pavlodar	(7)	7
North Kazakhstan	(*)	24
Turkistan	5	7
Ulytau	(3)	8
East Kazakhstan	(*)	4
Astana city	(0)	4
Almaty city	(*)	16
Shymkent city	(1)	10

() estimates based on 250–499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) estimates based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Neonatal mortality and under-5 mortality rates (deaths per 1,000 live births) for the five-year period preceding the survey, by region

Trends in under-5 mortality rates



The source data used in the above graph is taken from the final reports of Kazakhstan MICS 2024, MICS 2015, MICS 2010-11 and MICS 2006. Data from the vital registration (VR) statistics submitted to WHO/UN IGME in 2024, the 2009 Census, the 1989 Census, the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 1999, DHS 1995 and LSMS 1996 was downloaded from the UN IGME web portal.

The MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2024 by the Bureau of National Statistics (BNS) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, BNS, United Nations Population Fund and the Asian Development Bank provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Kazakhstan MICS 2024 related to Child Mortality. Data from this snapshot can be found in Tables CS.1, CS.2 and CS.3 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.